

Paragraphs

Abroad it's a cold war, but here at home Mr. Lewis is just going to make it cold period.

Folks up North must really be worried—the old folks are sitting in the cold and the young folks feel draft.

But it's Spring down South. You can always tell when it's Spring—the backyard grass grows two inches while you're trying to sharpen the lawnmower for the first run of the season.

Depreciation is what you've got to do when you can't have a house when you need it. Such as last Fall the garden gate needed a coat of paint—but this Spring you need a new gate.

Reds Charge Swedes Plan Bases in U.S.—headline. But we, of course, will say the report is baseless.

Congressman Oren Harris made a fine radio speech Sunday. It is ironic that Easter Sunday should have a world still speculating on peace when we have a peace treaty in the hands of the world. Peace never told his people that they shouldn't oppose the forces of evil and cruelty and oppression.

Peace is humanity's goal always. But Easter itself symbolizes the tragedy of the eternal search for faith, understanding and salvation. And today the nations having Christianity and material resources to do good with, owe it to the rest of the world to help them put up a strong front and save themselves.

And something the other day that I had forgotten from the history-book. When America first set up her young and shaky republic the government of France voted a loan of 79 million francs to help us out. Europe has helped America in the past. It is a precedent in history, therefore, as well as in humanitarianism, for our helping Europe today against the enemies of self-governing peoples.

BY JAMES THRASHER

Czechoslovakia Can Be Model For Communism. It has been said frequently and truly, that communism thrives on discontent and misery. History of the past 30 years shows that the Reds make little progress in a free and prosperous nation and that it usually takes poverty and exploitation to make people reach for Dr. Marx's strong medicine.

But the case of Czechoslovakia is different. The Czechs are well off, by present European standards, but despite the many Czechs who went to the front during the war, but their cities are not pounded to rubble. The people enjoy civil liberties and property rights under a representative government.

By all the accepted rules communism should have had a poor time of it in Czechoslovakia. Yet, before the seizure of power, the Communists were the country's biggest party. And when they set out to take over completely, the opposition folded up almost overnight.

This sad affair leaves two questions about past events and one for the future. Why were the Communists so strong? Why was the opposition so weak? And how are the Communists going to run Czechoslovakia?

The answer to question one seems to be that communism got its strength partly from gratitude and partly from "realism" or fear. The Red Army liberated Czechoslovakia. After the German surrender Moscow got its troops out before they could build up the resistance and the Red Army reported to have created in other countries.

Then there is the fact that Czechoslovakia was Russia's neighbor. It might be that many Czechs took note of what had happened to most other neighbors, decided that their day of reckoning was not far off, and determined to get in on the winning side. Stories of a big Continued on Page Two

Sunrise Service Forced Indoors by Weather

Weather forced the union Easter Sunrise Service inside yesterday but despite the cold many residents of Hope and Hempstead county gathered in the High School auditorium to hear the message brought by the Rev. H. Paul Holdridge, pastor of the Gospel Tabernacle.

Service was the 11th Sunrise Easter Service which is sponsored by the local Ministerial Alliance.

Trio Entertains Members of Lions Club

At today's regular Lions Club luncheon girls' trio from the High School featured the program. Members of the trio were Mrs. Bill Keltner, Betty Collins and Beth Sasser, with Jo Rene Evans at the piano. They sang three numbers.

Entertaining plans for another Lions Club party were made with the date set for Monday night, April 12. Jack Dotson was taken in as a new member.

20 Years Ago Today

Hempstead County produced 17,519 bales of cotton in 1927 as compared with 25,517 bales in 1928. The nation's first aircraft show will be held at Detroit with 63 planes participating. The following officials have been named to hold the Fulton City election April 3: Mrs. Obe Wilson, W. E. Cox, Jr., Henry Wilson, Mrs. Dan Harkness, Ima Morgan and J. C. Jones—Charles Chaplin in "The Circus" was playing at a local theater.



WEATHER FORECAST

Arkansas: Fair and warmer this afternoon and tonight. Tuesday partly cloudy and mild.

Opening Day Program of WSCS Meeting

Program for the opening sessions of the seventh annual meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service of the Little Rock Conference of the Methodist Church is as follows:

Tuesday, March 30:

Morning:

10: Organ Prelude—Mrs. Edwin Stewart; A Time Apart "Look Unto Jesus"—Mrs. T. H. McLean; Holy Communion; Organization—Mrs. E. D. Galloway, presiding.

Convening of the Seventh Annual meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service, Little Rock Conference, Methodist Church.

Echoes from the Ecumenical Conference—Mrs. J. E. Cooper.

Working with other Church women.

Through Arkansas Council of Church Women—Mrs. E. J. Rausch; Through Arkansas Narcotic Education Committee—Miss Mae Wilhelm.

12:15: Luncheon

Afternoon:

1:15: Organ Prelude

Hymn

Scripture Reading and Prayer—Miss Martha Greene.

President's Hour. We Look At Our Conference W.S.C.S.—Mrs. E. D. Galloway, Mrs. T. W. McCoy, Mrs. J. F. Dodson, Mrs. Roland Shelton, Mrs. T. A. Prewitt, Mrs. Jimmie Rogers, Mrs. Herbert Stephens, Mrs. W. F. Meissner.

"Look Unto The Fields"

Our Neighbors in South America—Miss Mary McSwain.

Work in the Home Field—Miss Martha Greene, Miss Virginia Guffey.

Announcements

4:00: District meetings

Evening:

7:00: Service Guild Dinner, Barlow Hotel; An Evening With Youth; "Christ Above All" David Newbern, presiding.

7:30: Fellowship of Singing—Innocent Dunlap, leader.

Prayer—Mrs. J. E. Cooper.

Hymn—"All Hail The Power of Jesus Name"

Methodist Youth Fellowship Covenant

Prayer—The Rev. George Meyer

"Youth, What Shall It Be?"

Youth in Conversation—Wilbur Redwine, Sue Plummer, Thelma Hooper, George Rice, Sueella Anderson, Allen Gannaway, Mrs. Clyde Williams, and the Rev. C. R. Henderson.

Closing Meditation—Bill Holmes

Hymn—MYF Benediction

This afternoon session should be of special interest not only to every member of the W.S.C.S., but to missionary-minded women of other churches. Miss McSwain is our missionary to Brazil and will have much to tell of her experiences there, and Miss Greene is our Student Counselor at Henderson State Teachers College and Miss Guffey is our Social Worker at Arkansas Tubercular Sanatorium. These women are giving their full time to the work of the church. Won't you come and hear what they are now doing, and what they hope to do in the future?

Harris Urges Military Force to Halt Reds

El Dorado, Ark.—Congressman Oren Harris urged a strong and adequate American military force in an Easter address here as the best means to halt Communist aggression and preserve peace in the world.

Speaking over a radio network, the Arkansas congressman declared congress is facing a momentous decision in the current world crisis as he gave full support to the Marshall European recovery program.

"We must decide between peace and war" Congressman Harris asserted. "This program is to prevent war and stop the aggression that will inevitably bring war."

"We cannot delay an adequate preparedness program any longer. We cannot let it ever be said again—too little and too late."

Expressing the belief that something more than granting of relief is necessary, Harris said a definite pattern to preserve the freedom of western Europe by bringing about a permanent stable economy and a permanent honesty is essential.

Admitting that the proposed program, including military-type aid, must be met by Communism, involves risks, the congressman said:

"I am firmly of the opinion that this is the best course of action, with the least calculable risk this country can take, provided we implement it by our own preparedness in Russia. We must choose between a definite course of action or completely surrender our leadership in world affairs."

Congressman Harris contended that America itself faces a serious moment in the Russian matter of aggression in calling attention to the recent "grab" in Czechoslovakia, the current threat to the Scandinavian countries, and the crisis in Italy which will be resolved on April 18 with the outcome very, very uncertain. He asked his question:

"Then it is not a threat to our future security and world peace that we become an island of freedom in the world of Communism?"

Speaking on authority on which he said he would stake his reputation, he said the investigation of the question:

Continued on page two

Little Hope for Relaxing Hunting Regulations

Washington, March 21—(AP)—The game of wild ducks and geese in recent years apparently has been checked, the Fish and Wildlife Service said today.

But sportsmen need not expect more liberal hunting regulations. "The continental waterfowl population apparently hit the bottom of the decline and leveled off," said Service Director Albert M. Day in a statement.

"It looks as though we have about the same number of birds this year as last year."

"Although the situation is encouraging compared with the last three years, there is little hope of relaxing hunting regulations for 1948."

"Sportsmen and conservationists will agree that we would be too optimistic if we let the bars down before we are certain that the duck population trend definitely point upward."

"We must still continue to hold that line."

Clarence Cottam, assistant director, told a reporter more than half the states showed an increase in the annual waterfowl inventory taken in January. Others had scarcely a duck.

Truman Certain to Veto Income Tax Cut Bill

Washington, March 29—(AP)—The only question left over the \$4,800,000,000 tax cut bill is when—not what will happen.

A veto is regarded as certain. Equally assured, in the minds of many Democrats as well as Republicans, is the tax-cutting measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

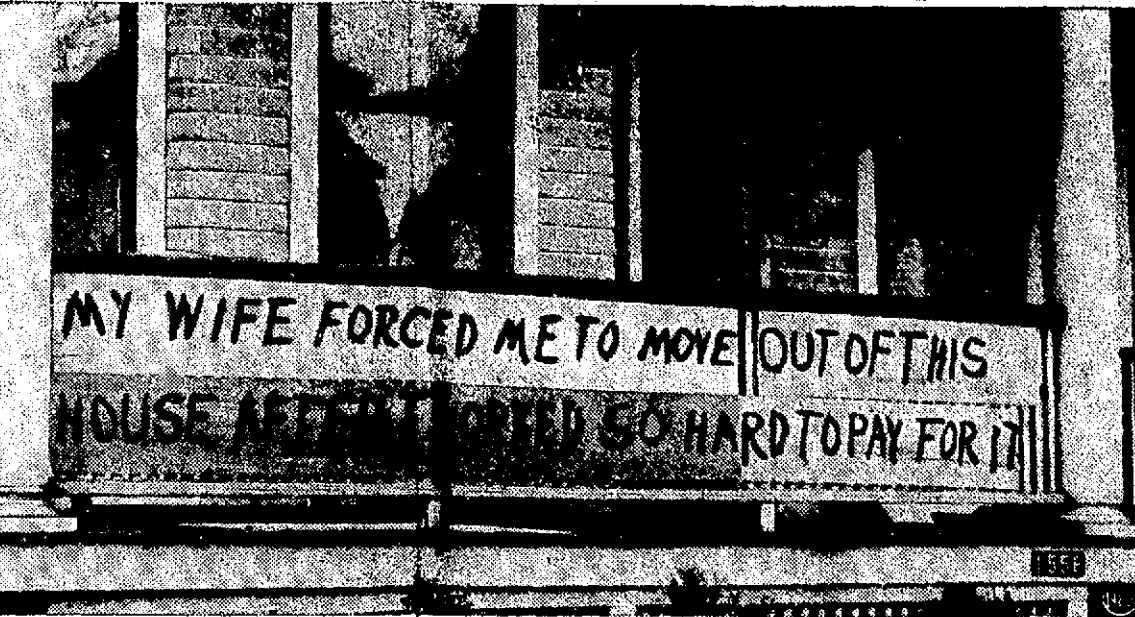
Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Rep. Knutson (R-Minn.), author of the legislation, told reporters he expects the president to delay as long as possible in the expiring measure will become law, notwithstanding President Truman's objection.

Mr. Nelson Believes in Advertising



Residents on a Cleveland, O. street woke up to find that Frank R. Nelson had advertised his marital troubles in this manner. Nelson's wife, Mary, who is suing him for divorce, has been living with a daughter. The court ordered Nelson to move out, so she could return to their house.

The Nation to Start Head Counting in April 1950; Census Workers Already Busy

By JAMES MARLOW

Washington, March 29—(UP)—Counting heads—the national census—starts in April, 1950. The census bureau is preparing now.

There's work in getting ready. Questionnaires, for instance. Millions to tabulate the answers.

In 1940, with 130,000 field-workers knocking on doors, the census cost \$20,000,000. There's no guess on the cost of the one in 1950.

Right now the population is about 145,000,000. In 1950 it will be about 148,000,000.

The census has to be taken every 10 years, the constitution says so. The reason?

To find out how many representatives each state should have in the house in congress. A state's representation is based on its population.

The census bureau does the counting. It has 3,000 people here, about 700 around the country. The director of the census is J. C. Capt. He was appointed by the president in 1941.

Before census-taking starts, the director picks a manager for each state, then brings all 48 to Washington. They're trained here.

Then they go home. Each state is divided into a number of census districts. There's a district supervisor for each district.

The manager calls them together and trains them. They go back to their districts and train the people hired to take the census, the door knockers.

They start out April 1, 1950, with questionnaires in forms about 28 inches wide, 40 inches long, and 50 lines for questions on each side.

They'll ask questions like these: age, race, sex, state where born, married or single, widowed or divorced, income, and so on. They'll also ask how many years of school.

You won't be asked whether you can read or write. That used to be asked, but the bureau says it dropped that because now only about one per cent of the people can't write or read.

It will take about 30 days to finish the questioning. The bureau will need about three years to complete an analysis of all the information its field workers have gathered.

But it will have the figures on hand.

Washington, March 29—(AP)—Every year it's the same. Magnolias light up the capitol's back yard. The cherry blossoms, fragile and shy, blush pale pink.

Judge Swygert said "there may be cases where a stay is proper but where a violation of law is charged and a court holds its probable existence, it is not proper to stay an injunction."

Thus the injunction will remain in force until the National Labor Relations Board rules on the government's charges that the union violated the Taft-Hartley act.

The judge's order named the I.U., its president, Woodruff R. Runnels, and other union officers. They are restrained from authorizing or encouraging "subordinate local unions and members of x x x international typographical union x x x to engage in or to continue to engage in any strikes, slowdowns, walkouts or other disruptions of any kind to the business operations of employers in the newspaper publishing industry" in maintaining contracts which violate the Taft-Hartley law.

"The first hint that the sap is running comes at a Lewis press conference."

Lewis is seated at a table, holding a copy of the existing contract between operators and miners.

He glares at the contract as if he would as soon cuddle a cobra. His scowl has pulled the Lewis eyebrows down to halfmast.

"The mine owners," thunders Lewis, "continue gleefully to violate the contract."

This blast blows miners out of their pits, hundreds of miles away. The walkout has begun.

And now, students, we are ready to study the second phase in the flowering of John L. Lewis.

This is the contract-disputing phase. That's where we are right now.

Lewis may talk plenty behind closed doors, but to the reporters and therefore to the public—he's usually as silent as a tongue-tied mummy.

I have seen him stalk silently through a crowd of reporters, many of whom he has known for

Jonesboro Must Vote on Tax Ordinance

Little Rock, March 29—(AP)—The Arkansas Supreme Court today ordered a referendum on a city of Jonesboro ordinance levying occupation taxes.

The high court upheld Circuit Court, which had issued a writ of mandamus directing the referendum.

An immediate mandate to the lower court to carry out provisions of the decree was ordered. Customarily mandates are not issued until 15 judicial days after entry of the final supreme court decree.

The occupation tax ordinance was passed by the Jonesboro City Council last July 28. Afterward a petition was filed to refer the ordinance to popular vote. City Clerk James C. Cobb rejected the petition on several grounds including that it was filed too late, contained an insufficient number of signatures.

The circuit court suit followed, and Cobb appealed from the decree directing him to certify the petition to the county election commissions.

Columbia chancery was affirmed in its finding in a suit growing out of a dispute over the correct boundary line between two tracts of land.

Lucy Lehnhoff had appealed the decree, which held she was not the owner of disputed property. She awarded Leo May and others judgment of \$120.

Earl Clifton has been appointed Campaign Chairman of the Hempstead County Cancer Control Fund drive, it was announced today by Alan Gates, State Campaign Chairman.

In accepting the gratuitous task, Mr. Clifton said "This is one job that every person should be willing to accept since the time and energies he devotes to it will have a direct bearing on the saving of many lives in this county and the state."

"I am fully aware," Mr. Clifton stated, "that the people of this city and community are being called upon to contribute to many worthy causes, and you have all heard that the cost of living has advanced to a point that many families have little left to give to help finance the many good charitable and humanitarian causes."

Though similar in some respects to the campaign for the Cancer Control Fund campaign in a different light, for in the background of most every person's life, like a threatening thundercloud on the horizon, hangs the fear of cancer. Some admit it, some attempt to ignore it. Some, like you who read this announcement, and fortunately you are numbered by increasing tens of thousands a year—fight that fear and overcome it by knowledge and your contributions to the Cancer Control Fund. In knowledge there Continued on Page Two

Washington, March 29—(AP)—The White House said today no "big three" meeting is in prospect and President Truman has no plans to leave the United States.

Presidential Press Secretary Charles C. Ross made this assertion to a news conference. He had been asked about a report from London that Mr. Truman, Soviet Generalissimo Stalin and British Prime Minister Attlee might meet in Berlin.

Ross said that beyond denying that a "Big Three" meeting is planned, he could not add to what Mr. Truman himself has said on numerous occasions.

Mr. Truman has said repeatedly Attlee in the United States, but that he has no intention of leaving the country for any such conference.

A reporter told Ross there also is a report out of Turkey that President Truman might visit that country shortly.

Ross said the denial of that report "goes double or triple." He said it is fantastic.

From time to time, various people have suggested that discords in Russian-American relations might be eased by a personal meeting of Mr. Truman and Premier Stalin.

One of the latest to voice it is Senator Pepper (D-Fla.) who proposed that Mr. Truman confront Stalin personally with a plan for peace "in a last dramatic effort to prevent the horror of another unspeakable war."

Series of C of C Committee Meetings

A series of committee meetings were announced today by the Chamber of Commerce.

Retail Grocersmen were to meet at 2 p.m. today; Fair Park Special Committee meets at 2 p.m. Tuesday; Civic Affairs Committee will decide on possible entry in state beauty contest at 4 p.m. Tuesday; Town Hall group meets Tuesday night at 7:30 and at 4 p.m. Thursday the Rural-Urban committee will discuss the Arkansas Balanced Farming contest.

HONORED BY STATE

James Whitcomb Riley's birthday, Oct. 7, was declared an official holiday throughout his home state in 1915 in honor of "Indiana's most beloved citizen."

According to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Lewis Ignores Board; Issues Subpoena

Washington, March 29—(AP)—John L. Lewis today refused to appear voluntarily to explain the soft coal strike and President Truman's board of inquiry promptly issued a subpoena for his appearance at 2 p. m. (EST) today.

Three minutes before a 10 a. m. (EST) deadline set for his reply, the United Mine Workers' leader fired at the board's reply to its invitation setting forth his "disinclination" to testify.

Lewis said he based this on (1) "law" and (2) "prejudice." He explained:

1. Neither he nor the UMW have done anything falling under the Taft-Hartley law, which President Truman has invoked in the dispute. He called this law an "infamous enactment."

2. Two of the three board members are "biased and prejudiced and in honor should not serve."

He named Mark Ethridge, publisher of the Louisville, Ky. Times and Courier-Journal, and George W. Taylor, who was chairman of the old War Labor Board.

Lewis added that Cyrus W. Ching, the government's top conciliator, "sees through the eyes of United States Rubber." Ching formerly was employed by that corporation.

Should Lewis ignore the subpoena, issued under authority of the Taft-Hartley labor law, the board may go to court for an order directing Lewis' appearance.

The soft coal operators testified last Friday on their position in the dispute with Lewis over pensions for miners. Lewis was allowed the entire weekend to reply to the board's invitation.

The invitation to testify was issued by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, chairman of the board set up by President Truman to investigate the walkout which is entering its third week.

A United States marshal was dispatched with the subpoena to the United Mine Workers headquarters, a few blocks away.

In his reply to the board, Lewis said in effect that the Taft-Hartley law, under which the board was Continued on Page Two

Earl Clifton Heads Cancer Campaign

Earl Clifton has been appointed Campaign Chairman of the Hempstead County Cancer Control Fund drive, it was announced today by Alan Gates, State Campaign Chairman.

In accepting the gratuitous task, Mr. Clifton said "This is one job that every person should be willing to accept since the time and energies he devotes to it will have a direct bearing on the saving of many lives in this county and the state."

"I am fully aware," Mr. Clifton stated, "that the people of this city and community are being called upon to contribute to many worthy causes, and you have all heard that the cost of living has advanced to a point that many families have little left to give to help finance the many good charitable and humanitarian causes."

Though similar in some respects to the campaign for the Cancer Control Fund campaign in a different light, for in the background of most every person's life, like a threatening thundercloud on the horizon, hangs the fear of cancer. Some admit it, some attempt to ignore it. Some, like you who read this announcement, and fortunately you are numbered by increasing tens of thousands a year—fight that fear and overcome it by knowledge and your contributions to the Cancer Control Fund. In knowledge there Continued on Page Two

Washington, March 29—(AP)—This country has no more than 500 atomic bombs and perhaps as few as 30, an "educated guesser" estimated today.

Not an official but a close scientific observer of things atomic, this guesser went on to say that from now on the stockpile of bomb material might grow at steadily increasing tempo.

He based his prediction on the fact that the Atomic Energy Commission is undertaking vast improvements of the Hanford (Wash.) plutonium works where bomb materials are created for uranium three towering nuclear furnaces.

"At the least," he said, "the Hanford improvements should double plutonium production."



## Stop Truman Move Receives More Recruits

By LYLE C. WILSON

Washington, March 29 — (UP)—The Stop-Truman movement probably will get a powerful new boost from a New York. And the like-for-president boom may get another boost.

The policy committee of the New York state Liberal Party has been summoned to meet under circumstances indicating a repudiation of President Truman.

Mr. Truman's chance of winning New York's 47 electoral votes has sunk greatly in the past three months. A bolt by the Liberals would seem sure to defeat him there barring some such crisis as a war before election day. The Liberal Party usually has supported the Democratic candidates since it was created by a split in the American Labor party. The split left the latter under Communist domination and set up the Liberals as an anti-Red left wing group.

If the Liberals decide tonight against supporting Mr. Truman it is likely they will jump for Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower although Associate Justice William O. Douglas of the supreme court might be their pick.

Harry A. Wallace's third party campaign and the administration's off-off-again Palestine policy already have depressed Mr. Truman's support in New York state. The ALP lost more than 400,000 votes for the late FDR in 1944. The Liberals lost nearly as many votes in the Roosevelt column. They polled 250,000 votes for FDR in 1944. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in New York's 1944 presidential race by a vote of 513,591.

The significance of a Liberal repudiation now on Mr. Truman's New York prospect is pretty obvious.

David Dubinsky, one of the founders of the Liberal party, declined to predict the outcome of tonight's meeting of the policy committee. He said, "I will consider the present political situation, including the question of whether to stand in back of President Truman or join the Draft Eisenhower Movement."

"I don't know whether we will go for Truman or not."

Other New York dispatches report that the Liberal party leadership is about convinced that Mr. Truman has no chance at all to carry the state. It appears, therefore, that the party leadership may get behind some movement to put another candidate in the field in the hope that desperate New York Democratic leaders might accept him. A further strategy is that a Liberal repudiation might help push Mr. Truman toward withdrawing from the presidential contest.

There is nothing in the atmosphere around the White House or in the president's words and actions to suggest he would withdraw. As the political blows rain on him, the president remains outwardly as chipper as ever.

There is nothing in the atmosphere around the White House or in the president's words and actions to suggest he would withdraw. As the political blows rain on him, the president remains outwardly as chipper as ever.

## BACKACHE

For quick comforting help for Backache, Rheumatic Pains, Getting Up Night, strong cloudy urine, irritating passages, Leg Pains, cramps under eyes, and even aches and pains to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles, try **Cytex**. Quick, complete satisfaction or money guaranteed. Ask your druggist for Cytex today.

## SPECIALS

HEAVY MIXED OR HEAVY COCKERELS, Per 100 \$11 (or 12c each)

LIGHT COCKERELS \$4.50 Per 100 (or 5 1/2c each)

These Chicks are all from U. S., and Illinois approved Pullorum controlled flocks. Our main shipment arrives TUESDAY of each week. Place your orders early.

FEEDERS SUPPLY CO.

We Deliver Hope, Ark. Phone 25

## Few Elections Mean as Much as the Italian National Vote Scheduled April 18

By DEWITT MACKENZIE

AP Foreign Affairs Analyst

History records few, if any, political elections upon which so much has depended as hinges on the Italian national vote of April 18, for the outcome may determine the trend of the "cold war" in Europe between communism and democracy.

This momentous electoral contest is between the powerful Communist party and the Christian Democrats headed by Premier Alcide De Gasperi, who now presides over an unstable coalition of rightists. If the Red can elect enough members to control the assembly they will have gained a priceless Mediterranean base from which to conduct a conquest of western Europe and the Greek-Turkish-Dardanelles zone. If De Gasperi can secure a safe majority democracy's star will be in the ascendancy.

The Italian Communists have announced that they intend to seize government by force if denied the power the majority will give us.

The significance of this alarming notice lies in these facts:

The consensus of observers is that the "popular front" of Communists and their leftist allies will get 35 to 40 percent of the votes. This may be the largest received by any one party or bloc. Anti-Communist parties have indicated they will combine after the election to claim victory by majority and to right to form the new government. De Gasperi threw the Reds out of his government last year and has given no indication that he wants them back.

There are various factors which bid fair to influence the vote. The proposal of the Western Allies to return Trieste to Italy is calculated to win democratic support. So is the knowledge that American material aid depends on loyalty to democracy. On the other hand, the Reds have many converts who follow communism from choice. Then there are others who tie the line because of intimidation.

However, there is another most extraordinary element in this election, and one which may be the deciding factor. The way things look now it may resolve itself very largely into a battle between religion and Red atheism—a fight between the forces of Rome and a communism which condemns belief in God as the dope of the proletariat.

Pope Pius on March 10 placed his personal and official prestige behind prelates and bishops who had been telling Italian Catholics to vote for candidates friendly to the church. He did this in a Lenten address in which he said that Catholics must vote for candidates who stand "for safeguarding the rights of God and of soul for the true good of individuals."

Then a few days ago Eugene Cardinal Tisserant came out with a sharp pre-election attack on Communism, in a message to priests and parishoners in his archdiocese in Rome's environs. The cardinal declared:

"I think that no menace as grave as atheistic communism has ever confronted Christian civilization."

The prelate added that Catholics who favor communism "cannot ask of priests to be admitted to holy sacraments, to have the ritual blessing of the church, to belong to Catholic action and after death cannot have Christian services, nor be buried in holy ground."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

under the sign of the cross.

Close to 100 per cent of all Italians are Catholics. Now the big question is how they will react to this edict. We shall have our answer in about three weeks.

Harris Urges

Continued From Page One

sions behind the "Iron curtain" has revealed that in all parts of Russia violent hate is preached against the United States, that world domination is still the goal of the Soviets, that war industries are going full blast, and finally that Russia is preparing for war, if necessary, to continue its aggression.

Declaring "let us not overlook the fact that this means as much to us as it does to them we want to help," Harris outlined six points on the Marshall plan as follows:

"First—We seek to preserve the we thought we won in the recent victory against aggression which war."

"Second—We seek to prevent World War III before it starts. This is designed to bring about peace by firm and decisive action. It is not as many will have you believe a war measure."

"Third—We hope to prevent economic chaos which would inevitably be on a world-wide scale."

"Fourth—We are determined to sustain western civilization."

"Fifth—We seek to relieve the American taxpayer at the end of the adventure. That is important, too."

"Sixth—We recognize the cool fact of American self-preservation which is inseparable to our economy and national security."

Harris said the thought of leaving the nations of Europe to their own fate should be our last recourse."

"Such action would be a blind and dangerous policy. It would, I believe, result in another world war that could very well destroy all freedom and bring a serious decline in our civilization and the Christian world."

"To leave free peoples to the fate of Communism would be a policy of appeasement. This is the policy Henry Wallace would pursue. There is no compromise with the Russian philosophy."

Lewis Ignores

Continued From Page One

appointed, had not been violated. Neither he nor the mine workers, Lewis said, have done anything which concerns the law.

About Ethridge, Lewis said: "Since the inception of this imbroglio, Ethridge has published biased and prejudicial editorials and special articles deleterious to this union and this writer in a newspaper controlled by him."

Taylor, he said, "for years has been an administrative hanger-on in Washington, and he has never lost an opportunity to harass and persecute this union and this writer. He is inherently incapable of determining the distinction between a fact and a scruple."

While criticizing Ching, Lewis termed him "a truly remarkable man."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

## Strike Fails to Close Stock Exchange

New York, March 29 — (AP)—The New York stock and curb exchange's union employees went on strike today, but exchange members kept early trading moving at about normal pace under emergency measures.

The Financial Employees Union (FEU) threw picket lines around the exchanges shortly after 8 a.m. The lines were heavily reinforced with members of the sailors and seamen's unions.

Brokers entered the exchanges, however, and the quotations began flowing through on the ticker tapes without apparent interruption.

There was a large crowd of brokers, clerks and runners on the stock exchange floor as the opening bell sounded at 10 a. m.

Both exchanges suspended operations of their internal quotation bureaus, but members obtained the quotations from the floor.

The union said its membership at the stock exchange is 350 and at the curb exchange 220. It claimed all are out.

Outside the exchanges, pickets cheered as the Trinity Church clock rang the 10 a. m. opening.

A solid line of pickets jammed the sidewalks in front of the curb exchange.

Three sides of the stock exchange were picketed by four different lines which the union said totaled 1,000 men and women. The pickets were filled with the pickets and passers-by took to the streets.

Fifty uniformed police and detectives were on hand.

In addition to the striking United Financial Employees Union, pickets included the Seafarers International Union and the Sailors Union of the Pacific. They shouted "scab" at clerks and runners not on strike who joined the brokers on the floor.

Both union officials and stock exchange executives said they planned to attend a conference at 2:30 p. m. (EST) today with Commissioner Walter Amagallo, of the U. S. Maritime and Conciliation Service. The meeting had been arranged last week.

The union said its pay demands include weekly increases of 30 and 35 in different wage brackets for the exchange workers, and "satellite" union security clause.

The union said present wages for both exchanges range from \$27 to \$102 a week.

The stock exchange has offered \$3, 34 and 65 increases and a 10-cent cost of living bonus for a year. Both exchanges are said to have resisted the form of union security sought by the union.

The strike came as the stock exchange began enjoying million-share sessions after lagging in the doldrums most of this year. Last week's volume of 5,706,220, was the highest since the week of Oct. 18.

The contract with the union expired March 1 and the exchange has been under threat of strike since that time.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10-cent royalty on coal production dating back to last July 1 has built up the fund. But Lewis and Ezra Van Horn, respective trustees for the union and the operators, have been unable to agree. As a result nothing has been paid out of the fund.

Lewis has proposed \$100 monthly payments to miners 60 or older with 20 years' service. He said the mine owners "dishonored" their agreement by not agreeing on a payment method by now. Van Horn says the amount proposed by Lewis is too high.

Pension eligibility also is in dispute. Lewis wants it to apply to all his union members upon reaching retirement age. But Van Horn has contended it is illegal to pay pensions to miners whose employers haven't been contributing to

the welfare fund.

Nine days after the miners walked out on March 15, the White House invoked emergency provisions of the Taft-Hartley labor act. Naming the industry board, headed by Federal Judge Sherman Minton, was the first step.

The board is to get the facts to report them to the government as the first step before the government can apply for a court order to end the strike.

Lewis won a 72-hour delay last Friday. He passed up a board in writing, saying he wanted to study "legal matters involved." Minton then set the 9 a.m. deadline.

Some coal operators speculated over the weekend that Lewis might lead the miners' drift back to work. They said they would take a double step to avoid a court showdown with the government.

But John Rusek, president of the union's Pittsburgh district, answered this by saying:

"From all I am able to gather the men are not going back to work until this pension thing is settled."

As the mine shutdown began its third week, coal operators estimated it had already cost the country \$50,000,000 and the miners an amount double the \$25,000,000 pension fund which touched off the shutdown.

A 10







# CLASSIFIED

Ads Must Be in Office Day Before Publication

Number of Days	One Day	Three Days	Six Days	One Month
1	1.50	4.50	7.50	15.00
2	2.00	6.00	10.00	20.00
3	2.50	7.50	12.50	25.00
4	3.00	9.00	15.00	30.00
5	3.50	10.50	17.50	35.00
6	4.00	12.00	20.00	40.00
7	4.50	13.50	22.50	45.00
8	5.00	15.00	25.00	50.00
9	5.50	16.50	27.50	55.00
10	6.00	18.00	30.00	60.00

Rates are for Continuous Insertions Only  
All Ads Cash in Advance  
Not Taken Over the Phone

## For Rent

**THREE ROOM UNFURNISHED**  
Apartment, private bath, utilities paid. Phone 1046-R. 25-11

**LARGE BEDROOM, INNER-Spring**  
mattress, adjoining bath, private entrance, south exposure. Phone 657-W. 801 South Main St. 25-21

**TWO OR THREE ROOM FURNISHED**  
apartment, upstairs. Utilities paid. Phone 688. 25-31

**TWO ROOM UPSTAIRS APARTMENT**  
to couple only. Private entrance, nice bath. Electric box. See Back at 703 West Avenue B. Call 208-J at noon or after 5 p.m. 25-31

**FURNISHED APARTMENT, 3 rooms and bath**  
electric icebox, private entrance, south exposure. Phone 1002-E. Second St., Phone 568-V. 25-21

**5 ROOM HOUSE AND OUTBUILDINGS**  
Pasture, 3 acres of truck land at Shover Springs. R. M. Rogers. 25-31

**FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE**  
entrance. Bills paid. 805 South Walnut. Phone 657-W. 25-31

**ONE FURNISHED AND ONE UNFURNISHED APARTMENT**  
One rural apartment unfurnished. Apply 604 Pond Street. E. M. Gleghorn. 25-31

**FURNISHED APARTMENT**  
private bath, electric refrigerator to couple. No children. Mrs. Anna Judson, 220 North Elm Street. Phone 925-J. 25-31

## Male Instruction

**GET AHEAD WITH DIESEL**  
Instruction. Male. Everywhere industry is turning to DIESEL for economical streamlined power. Railroads, trucks, tractors, factories, large and small power and lighting plants. Be ahead of the crowd—prepare for this opportunity now. You can start learning Diesel operation and maintenance while holding present job. If you are mechanically inclined—write for free facts. Utilities Diesel Training, Box 98, Hope, Ark. 25-31

## Business Opportunity

**BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES:**  
Located anywhere. Save time, expense, request free bulletin. Knapp Realty Co., Dept. M, 226 Okla. Natural Gas Bldg., Okla. City, Okla. 25-11

## Lost

**FEMALE BIRD-DOG, SMALL**  
white with liver ears. Name Kate. Reward. J. M. Hamm. 25-31

**BROWN SPORT COAT, LOST**  
Parker 51. Fountain pen. Lost Monday morning on Second Street between Williams Gulf Service and Post Office. Liberal reward. Phone 701-J or notify Hope Star. 25-31

## Level Yard or Dig Post Holes

• Level yards • Dig Post Holes • Flow Gardens • Cut Vacant Lots • Also custom work.  
**HAMMONS TRACTOR CO.**  
Phone 1006 S. Walnut St.

## Singletons

**SPECIAL—COFFEE**  
4 lbs. \$1.00  
**W. P. SINGLETON**  
Hope, Ark.

## FLOOR

**Sanding and Finishing**  
LINOLEUM  
Asphalt Tile • Rubber Tile  
**ROY ALLISON**  
Phone 280

## CORRUGATED ROOFING

6, 8 and 10 foot lengths  
**W. P. SINGLETON**  
Hope, Ark.

## SPORTING GOODS

• Rods, Reels, Lines, Hooks and Baits.  
• Golf, Base, Tennis and Soft Balls.  
• Get Your Bat—Not the One that Flies, But the One to knock flies.  
**Gentry Printing Co.**

## VENETIAN BLINDS

Pioneer Deluxe Wood or Metal Slats With Removable Slats  
**AWNINGS**  
Slate • O • Wood Metal and Cloth Awnings Metal Window Screens  
Free Estimates. Call or Write  
**RILEY COOPER**  
1000 Yates Ave. Phone 2023  
Tulsa, Okla.

## WILL PAY

36c DOZEN FOR EGGS in any amount  
22c FOR HEAVY HENS  
**C. B. Russell Grocery & Mkt.**  
West Third Street

## HARRY SEGNAIR

17x19 Lavatory, complete \$20  
REPAIR WORK  
1023 S. Main Phone 382-J

## Political Announcements

The Star is authorized to announce that the following are candidates for public office subject to the action of the Democratic primary elections July 27 and August 10:

County Judge  
**C. COOK**  
**FRED A. LUCK**

For Circuit Clerk  
**JOHN L. WILSON, JR.**  
(MISS) **OMEGA EVANS**

For Tax Assessor  
**CHARLES MALONE**  
**GARRETT WILLIS**  
**JOHN GORDON FRESCOTT**  
**CECIL E. WEAVER**

## Fair Enough

By Westbrook Pegler  
Copyright, 1947  
By King Features Syndicate.

It is a foregone conclusion that the Democratic candidate will be defeated next November. It is even possible that President Truman will be elected by his own party, but in any case the Republican nominee will be the next president. That being the fact, and it is a fact which awaits mere confirmation, not decision, all Republican aspirants may safely repudiate all that Roosevelt had betrayed the United States. Therefore he began his presidency by carrying out the undertakings that Roosevelt had assumed. It took him a year to come to himself that this was a course, harmful and unfaithful to the United States and somewhat longer to reverse it. This he has finally done in effect but, of course, without saying in so many words that Roosevelt had betrayed the United States.

It is too bad that we do not maintain an array of garters, cordons, and rosettes with which to assuage and soothe of ultimate failure and disaster when men make terrible mistakes in high office. General George Marshall should have one with diamonds on it—the order of the one-way neck, first-class. He should have a medal all his life. Even when he had five stars on each shoulder, he was always nodding "yes." After Roosevelt was gone he began to discover facts about Stalin and his regime that all honest Americans who concerned themselves at all about politics had known all along.

"A depressing aspect of the situation is the duplication in Europe of the high-handed and calculated procedure of the Nazi regime," he said.

"The organization of the satellite states under the methods of the police state formula was carried out rather quickly.

"The take-over of Hungary was a bold stroke of the same technique. The directed and fomented strikes in France and Italy were another evidence of the same direction and procedure. The Czechoslovakian incident, however, was staged to impress the people of Finland and the remainder of the free states of western Europe. This is a world-wide struggle between freedom and tyranny.

General Marshall was too intelligent not to have known what Roosevelt showed him the first fateful signs of favoritism that this was the character of the Russian policy. Roosevelt himself knew it. He was a man of great honesty. It is futile to wonder why he threw down his own country when he could have dominated Stalin and made him behave. Anyway he did throw us down and he had about as much right to make the mistake of trusting Stalin.

Bascom Timmons told us, in the memories of John Garner, that Garner opposed recognition of Russia and said to Roosevelt, "this outfit wants to tear down our government and every government in South America and every capitalist government everywhere. In time of depression such as this, when millions are out of work, how can we possibly have a government in organized and disciplined manner."

Roosevelt did invite the agitators in and moreover, made common cause with them in the forefront.

Two years later, the same Department of Justice invented for Mrs. Browder's special benefit the "Canada and re-entering the United States as a quota immigrant. The same trick later was used by Mrs. Roosevelt's friend and political protégé, Hains Elster, one of the worst conspirators, and by thousands of doubtful refugees. An American consul resigned in protest at this rotten dodge in the Irene Browder case.

Soon afterward, Roosevelt released Browder from Atlanta and, of course, all of us except Miss George Marshall and Truman, knew that it was necessary to detail FBI men to the State Department to turn up Communist spies planted there through the White House. These are facts. Communists in the Labor Relations Board. Communists in the Department of Justice. In the War and Navy Departments. In Puerto Rico. In the office of war information.

The place to begin fighting communism is in the United States. Marshall and Truman say Communists are agents of a hostile power. That means traitors, guilty of treason. Doesn't it? What does the constitution say about traitors? They may be shot. What are we waiting for? There are 200 Communists in Hollywood for a starter.

Marshall has some ability but he yielded Roosevelt and connived at the deception of the people. Truman, too. And Byrnes. It is too bad for them, but worse for us. Now we can start fresh with an American President unhampered by any pretense of devotion to the hateful hand of Hyde Park whose name will be the curse of millions unborn. An American president and a whole roster of Americans and not a Roosevelt in the lot.

**VENETIAN BLINDS**  
Wood, Aluminum, Steel  
Old Blinds Repainted, Recorded and Retaped  
Compare our prices and quality  
For Free Estimates call or write  
**Texarkana Venetian Blind Co.**  
2311 Hazel Phone 1328-J

**REMOVED FREE**  
Within 40 Miles  
**DEAD HORSES, COWS AND CRIPPLES**  
Texarkana Rendering Plant  
Phone 883-W (Phone Collect)  
If No Answer Phone 3158-S

## Denver's Cage Star Hurt, Dims Chance

New York, March 29 —(UP)—Vince Boryla, a Notre Dame star both past and future, limped badly today—and hobbling along with him—were Denver's fading hopes of upsetting the Phillips Oilers in the semi-finals of the Olympic basketball tournament today.

Heavily-favored Kentucky faces Baylor in the other semi-final. Boryla wrenched his knee in the final seconds of play Saturday night, the scored 21 points. Denver's 57-55 first round conquest of the Oakland, Cal. bidders.

With or without Boryla in there, the Oilers rule an overwhelming chance to win the tournament championship at Madison Square Garden. Even though the AAU champs were far from perfect in romping over the Prospect Park UMCA champions from Brooklyn, 74-32, Saturday, their height and polish appeared to mean for ever.

Kentucky-Baylor game tonight serves as a repeat of the NCAA final, and the result will be the same, if you take the word of the betting boys.

Baylor had enthusiasm in nipping Kentucky, 57-55, in the final Wednesday night at Madison Square Garden. The Oilers displayed nothing that can cope with the Alex Groza, Ralph Beard, Wah Wah Jones Kentucky shock troops.

Groza supposedly was sick with virus x all last week, but the only sign he showed Saturday had nothing to do with virus. They simply marked his string of field goals as he scored 12 points in Kentucky's facial 91-57 win over the University of Louisville.

A squad of 14 will be selected. The Olympic committee revealed that it probably will announce the members of the U. S. team Thursday, following the tournament final, the night before it will be selected.

Of the 14 players to come from the two finalists.

tion of anarchy and insurrection in Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania and New York. This was the birth of the C. I. O., which was to become Roosevelt's auxiliary and political treasury.

Where on earth was Marshall when he directed and fomented strikes and riots were terrorizing millions of Americans? Garner never let the people in on his misgivings, however, and so placed loyalty to his chief and his party above the welfare of the country. Many other public men behaved the same way including those who knew of Henry Wallace's infatuation with Nicholas Roerich, but suffered the slob to become vice-president.

Garner accepted the pay and honors of office but gave the people nothing in leadership. In eight years he never opened his mouth. By his failure to act the man rather than the party, he put himself among those who exposed the country to the menace which General Marshall and President Truman now belatedly discover.

Soon after the 1940 election I was substantially the same about the Stalin government that General Marshall reveals in 1948 and it was not news then.

"Morally there is no difference between Hitler and Stalin and their tactics. The United States has been alike. They have maintained conspiracies here against our peace and safety directed from their respective capitals."

This was written in 1940. Genius, mybe.

The same year, some may remember, Roosevelt was having Communist trouble and wanted to disown them, and throw them on Wendell Wilkie. Communist support was an embarrassment, not just because the Communists and Hitler were Allies.

To achieve this effect Roosevelt got the Department of Justice to issue a deportation order against the White House. These are facts. Democratic National Committee turned out a statement boasting that the same Department of Justice had convicted Browder himself and sent him to prison for falsifying evidence.

Two years later, the same Department of Justice invented for Mrs. Browder's special benefit the "Canada and re-entering the United States as a quota immigrant. The same trick later was used by Mrs. Roosevelt's friend and political protégé, Hains Elster, one of the worst conspirators, and by thousands of doubtful refugees. An American consul resigned in protest at this rotten dodge in the Irene Browder case.

Soon afterward, Roosevelt released Browder from Atlanta and, of course, all of us except Miss George Marshall and Truman, knew that it was necessary to detail FBI men to the State Department to turn up Communist spies planted there through the White House.

Communists in the Labor Relations Board. Communists in the Department of Justice. In the War and Navy Departments. In Puerto Rico. In the office of war information.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

By Hugh A. Fullerton, Jr.

New York, March 29 —(UP)—Where most boys would give anything for one chance to make the Olympic team, Don Barksdale, former U. C. L. A. athlete, gets two with him, although his basketball team, the Oakland Raiders, was eliminated Saturday.

Don looked so good that he may be one of the players chosen for the Olympic squad. He also plans to try for the track team, since he has won a national hop and jump champion. Vince Boryla, sparkling center of the Denver Nuggets, was discharged from the army just before the AAU court tournament and plans to return to Notre Dame.

One anonymous representative of a Rocky Mountain area college admitted: "We offered him everything but the north end of the new field house," but Vince didn't even listen.

Monday Matinee.  
The Louisiana State U. boxing team will have to do without Pete Dorsey in the NCAA championships this weekend for a very good reason.

End Of The Line.  
Jim Swartz, head man of the Penna. relays, reports that 434 schools and colleges have signed up in this year's competition.

Racing Results (Oaklawn)  
Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

Weather cloudy, track fast.  
First Race, Purse \$1,200. Allowance. For four-year-olds and up. Six furlongs.

## Fertile Lands Winner of Derby

Hot Springs, Ark., March 29 —(AP)—Fertile Lands, a three-year old from the wrong side of the Kentucky Derby tracks, soundly thrashed two eligibles for the classic in romping home as the 1948 Arkansas Derby winner.

A crowd of 10,500 saw the two Kentucky Derby nominees, Enforcer and Mel Hash, fail in the 12th running of the \$10,000 added Arkansas event, final feature of the 30-day string Oaklawn Park meeting Saturday.

Enforcer and Sherman's Bay gelding won by a length over Mrs. Emil Denemark's favored Enforcer and Mel Hash wound up sixth Mrs. M. Abercrombie's Beauvais was third.

The winner, timed over the mile and a furlong in 1:51 paid \$8.00. As the meeting ended, records disclosed that riding honors for the season went to Harold Reese, of Little Rock, who missed an Arkansas derby chance when his mount was scratched. He wound up with a total of 27 winners, 17 place and 14 show mounts in 129 rides.

Wendell Eads, Charleston, Ill., aboard second place Enforcer in the derby, was second with 24 wins, 19 place and 17 show horses in his 145 trips.

Raymond Drury of Annapolis, Md., was third among all riders and Top Apprentice with 21, 14 and 10 out of 110 rides.

Washington, March 29 —(AP)—Friends of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey and Senator Robert A. Taft are reported agreed today that they will try to prevent any long deadlock at the GOP nominating convention.

The two presidential aspirants are known to have discussed this situation some time ago. They met briefly in New York recently but had no time then to talk Turkey.

None of the politicians who know early on can see either stepping aside for the other. The effort, then, would be to agree on third man acceptable to both and do it quickly enough to prevent a rank outsider from walking off with the nomination.

The two possibilities most frequently mentioned in such a compromise are Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan and House Speaker Joseph Martin of Massachusetts.

Indications are that neither Taft nor Dewey would be willing to go for Gen. Douglas MacArthur even if the Far Eastern commander shows wide strength in primaries.

The chances of the former Minnesota governor in the April 6 Wisconsin primary seemed to have perked up over the weekend with the ADA announcement that Dewey will make personal appearances in the state Thursday and Friday.

This marks a far cry from 1944 when Dewey asked his delegate cardholders to run but got 15 of the 24 and froze out the late Wendell L. Willkie.

Hence they are making it a campaign to shut out Stassen, while planning to shrug off MacArthur. The primary may not get as far as the general's friends think otherwise and are going ahead with plans to organize a nation-wide "Time of MacArthur" clubs.

The April 13 Nebraska popular vote primary may not come out on this and other counts.

Dewey is going there, too, for personal appearances April 8 and 9. He will be following two Tafts, the senator and his wife, Martha, who have scheduled separate whistle-stop tours in 5 and 6 and Stassen, campaigning in Wisconsin this week, also plans another Nebraska circuit.

The disorganized Democratic camp faced another possible assault from a new quarter meanwhile.

The Americans for Democratic Action, made up mostly of ex-New Dealers, made motions indicating the group may come out for a candidate other than President Truman in the enlarged board of directors meeting in Philadelphia April 10.

Whether the ADA will follow the lead of its vice president, Franklin D. Roosevelt Jr., in urging Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to run remained up in the air.

But Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt made it plain she is keeping hands off, she said she isn't going to mix in "partisan politics" and she is an official of the United Nations.

Hot Springs, Ark., March 29 —(AP)—If you attended the races and didn't get a total of \$3.75, you are below the average.

At the 30-day spring meeting which closed at Oaklawn Park here Saturday, a record attendance of 210,312 was recorded, and that many people wagered a total of \$20,671 but total betting was \$11,421,987.

The state's revenue from racing this year was \$644,963 as compared to \$650,467 last year.

About 65,000 babies are born dead in the United States every year.

Little Rock, March 29 —(AP)—Boyd Tackett, Nashville, resigned today as a member of the Arkansas Police Commission and was succeeded by J. B. Hill, also of Nashville.

Tackett announced recently as a candidate for Fourth District Congressman.

Members of the governor's staff said Hill's appointment by Gov. Oran Lacey was recommended by Tackett.

Hill's term will expire March 27, 1949.



Monday p.m., March 29

5:00 Adventure Parade—M  
5:15 Superman—M  
5:30 Capt. Midnight—M  
5:45 Tom Mix—M  
6:00 Fulton Lewis, Jr.—M  
6:15 News, 5-Star Final  
6:25 Today in Sports  
6:30 Henry J. Taylor—M  
6:45 Dinner for—M  
6:50 Adventures in Falcon—M  
7:00 Adventures Charlie Chan—M  
7:15 KXAR Spotlight  
7:30 Gabriel Heatter—M  
7:45 Mutual Newscast  
7:50 Quiet Please—M  
8:00 Fishing & Hunting Club—M  
8:30 Alan Holmes Orch.—M  
8:45 Michael Zaron's Orch.—M  
9:00 News, Final Edition  
9:10 Sportingly Yours  
9:15 Popularies—M  
9:30 Emil Coleman's Orch.—M  
9:55 Mutual Reports the News  
11:00 Sign-Off

Tuesday a.m., March 30

5:57 Sign On  
6:00 Hillbilly Hoedown  
6:25 Bargain Round-Up  
6:30 News, First Edition  
6:45 All Your Neighbors—M  
6:55 Market Report  
7:00 Farm Breakfast Program  
7:15 Happy Holiday Farm  
7:30 Devotional Hour  
7:45 Musical Clock  
7:55 News, Coffee Cup Edition  
8:00 Sunrise Serenade  
8:30 Ozark Valley Folks—M  
8:55 According to the Record  
9:00 Cecil Brown, News—M  
9:15 Faith in Our Time—M  
9:30 Say It With Music—M  
10:00 Passing Parade—M  
10:15 Tell Your Neighbors—M  
10:30 Hearl's Desire—M  
11:00 Kate Smith Speaks—M  
11:15 Victor H. Lindlahr—M  
11:30 Naval Academy Band—M

Tuesday p.m., March 30

6:00 Sunrise Serenade  
6:10 Song of the Day  
6:25 Market Time  
6:30 Musical Fill  
6:45 Lost & Found Column  
6:55 Bill Boyd's Rhythm Drifters  
7:00 Farm Fair  
7:15 News, Second Edition  
7:30 Queen for a Day—M  
7:45 Martin Block Show—M  
7:50 Sutton's Livestock Auction  
8:00 Red Hook—31-M  
8:15 County Schools  
8:30 Robert Hurligh—M  
8:45 The Johnson Family—M  
8:55 Meet the Band  
9:00 Two-Ton Baker  
9:10 Swing Time  
9:30 Social Security Day by Day  
9:50 Adventure Parade—M  
10:00 Supermarket—M  
10:15 Mystery Night—M  
10:30 Tom Mix—M  
10:45 Fulton Lewis, Jr.—M  
10:55 News, 5-Star Final  
11:05 Today in Sports  
11:20 Newsweek—M  
11:30 Dinner for—M  
11:45 Mystery Traveler—M  
11:55 Detective—M  
12:00 Billy Rose—M  
12:15 Gabriel Heatter—M  
12:30 Mutual Newscast  
12:45 Case Book of Gregory Hood

9:00 Southern Civic Liberties—M

9:30 The Tomatoes

10:00 News, Final Edition

10:10 Sportingly Yours

10:15 Songs by Morton Downey—M

10:30 Gene Krupa's Orch.—M

10:55 Mutual Reports the News

11:00 Sign-Off

## Top Radio Programs

By The Associated Press  
Central Standard Time  
Tonight (Monday):  
NBC—7 Cavalcade drama, Joan Caulfield; 7:30 Barlow Concert; 8:00 The Johnson Family; 8:30 Fred Waring music.

CBS—6:30 Club Crosby; 7:30 Godfrey Talcott Scouts; 8: Radio Theater "I Love You Again"; 9:30 South Guild, "You Belong To Me."

ABC—7 Cliff Arquette Sit; 8 Paul Whiteman Talent; 8:30 Sammy Kaye Band; 9 This Is Sea Adventure; Glenn Ford.

MEB—7:30 The J. P. Interviewing Gov. Dewey; 7:30 The Falcon; 7:30 Charlie Chan; 8:30 Quiet Please drama; 9 Fish and Hunt Club.

## Here and There in Arkansas

Wilson, March 24 —(AP)—Construction is under way here on a \$1,250,000 plant for the combined production of margarine and shortening.

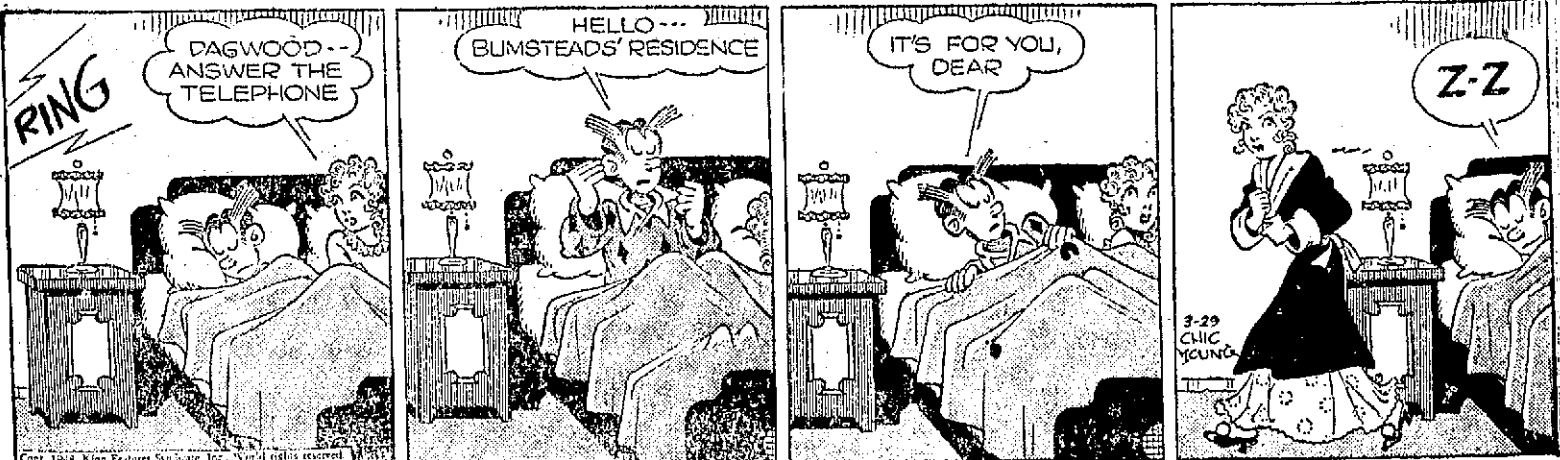
J. H. Crain, managing trustee for Lee Wilson & Co., said plant would be operated by the Delpro Corporation, subsidiary of Delta Products Co.

Crain said the plant would have an hourly capacity of 4,500 pounds of margarine and 8,500 pounds of shortening.

Washington March 25 —(AP)—A rate of one mill a kilowatt hour for energy generated at the Norfolk dam project reducing flood



BLONDIE



SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith

CARNIVAL

By Dick Turner



"It's fate, that's all! Why couldn't I break my arm last winter when I had to practice piano two hours a day for that regatta?"



"Don't ask me what I do with my allowance, Homer Smelt! Do I ask you what you do with the taxpayers' money?"

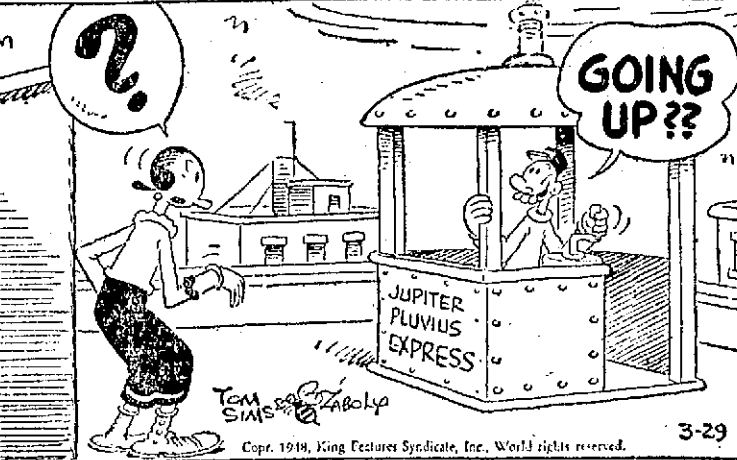
FRECKLES AND HIS FRIENDS

By Blosser



THIMBLE THEATER

By Edgar Mar



OUR BOARDING HOUSE

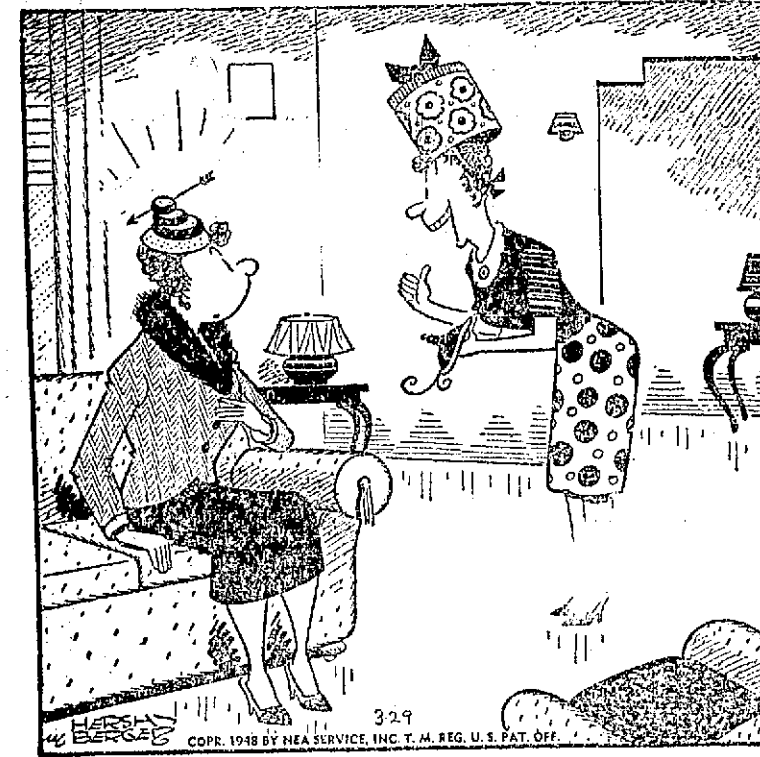
With Major Hoople



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY

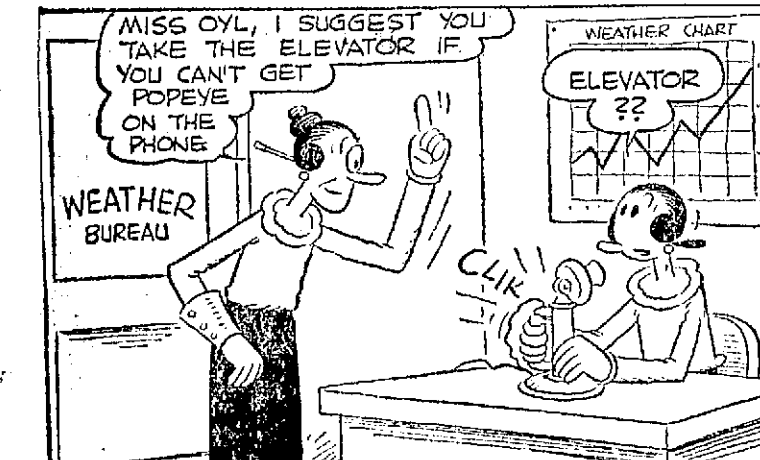
FUNNY BUSINESS

By Hershberger



"When it came I liked the box better than I did the hat!"

POPEYE



OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



WHY MOTHERS GET GRAY

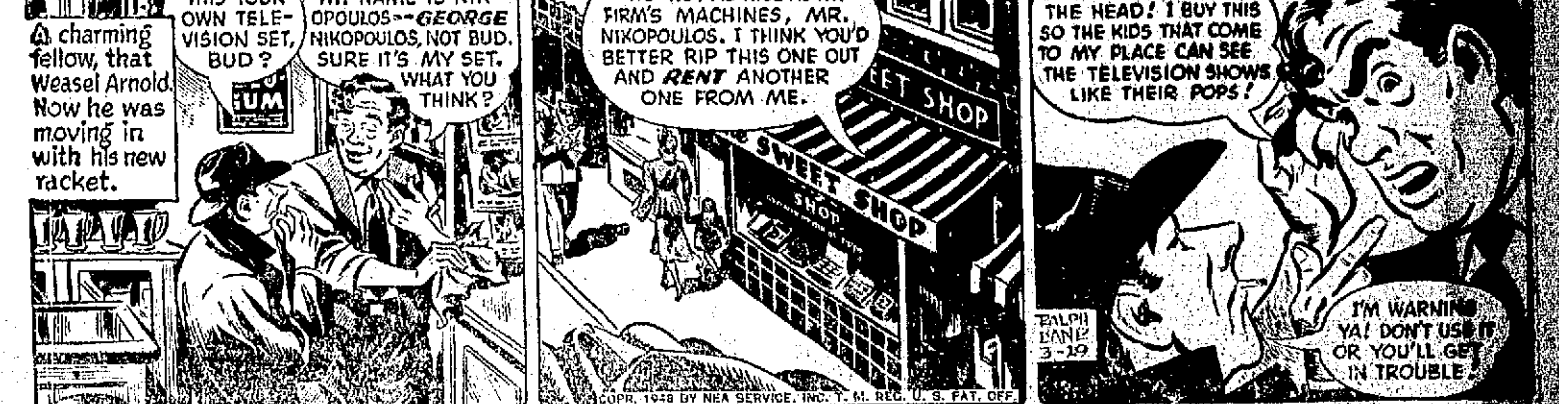
OZARK IKE

By Ray Gatto



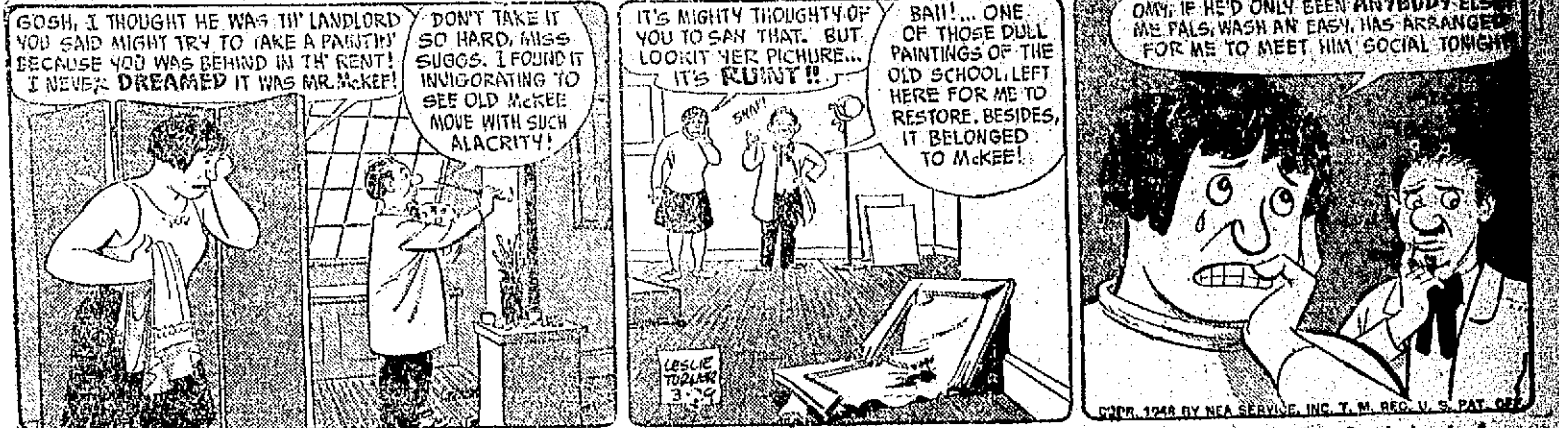
VIC FLINT

By Michael O'Malley & Ralph L...



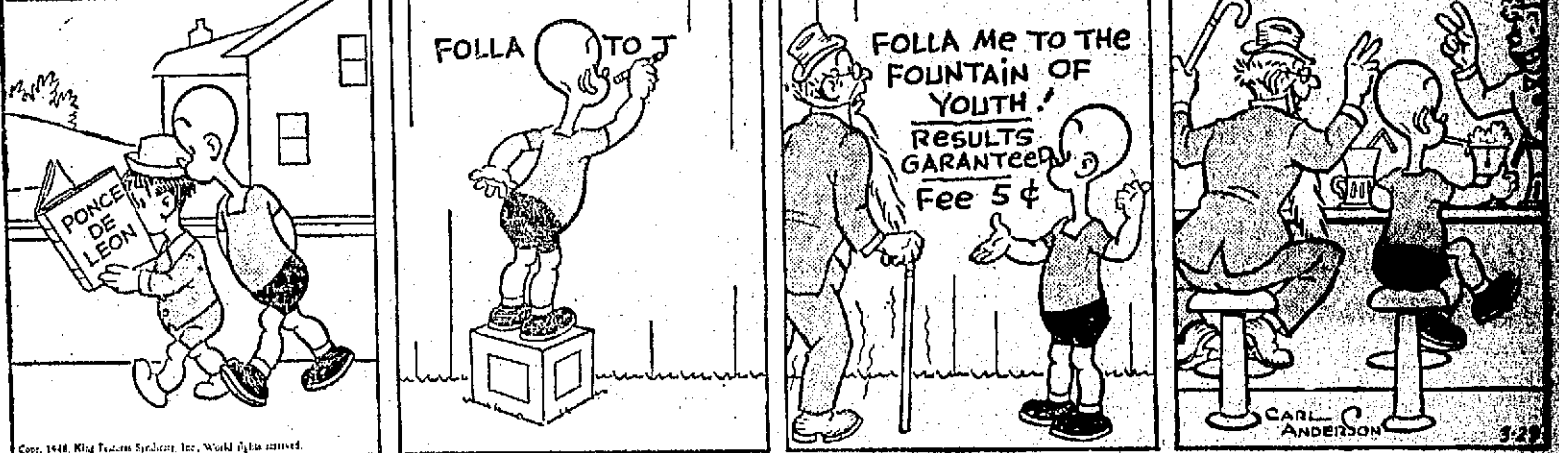
WEST TUBES

By Leslie Turner



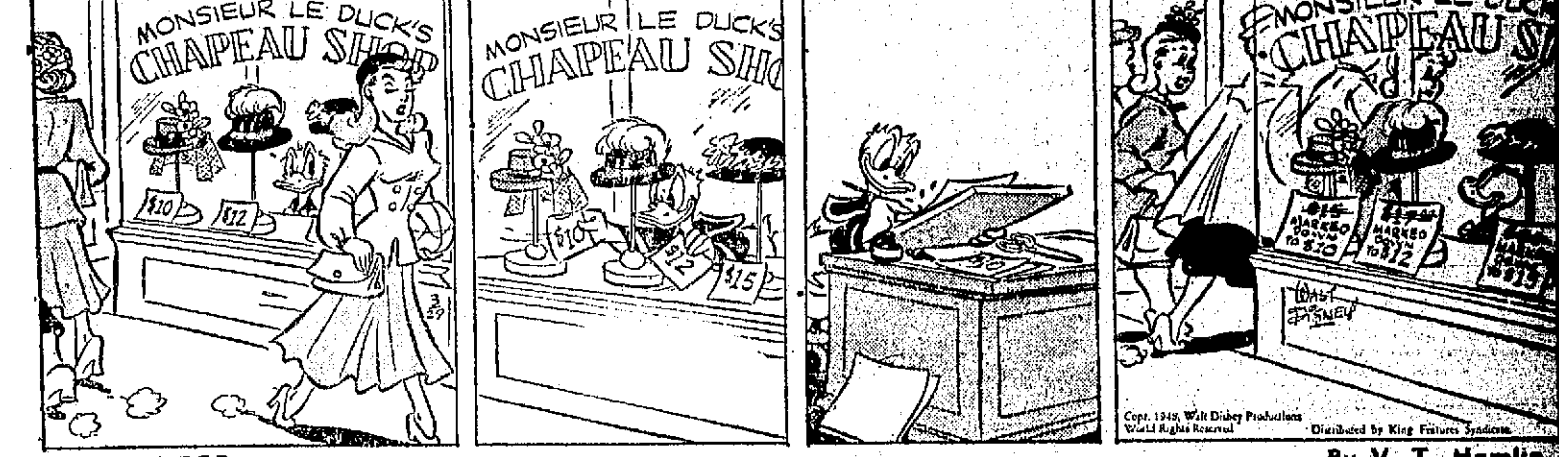
HENRY

By Carl Anderson



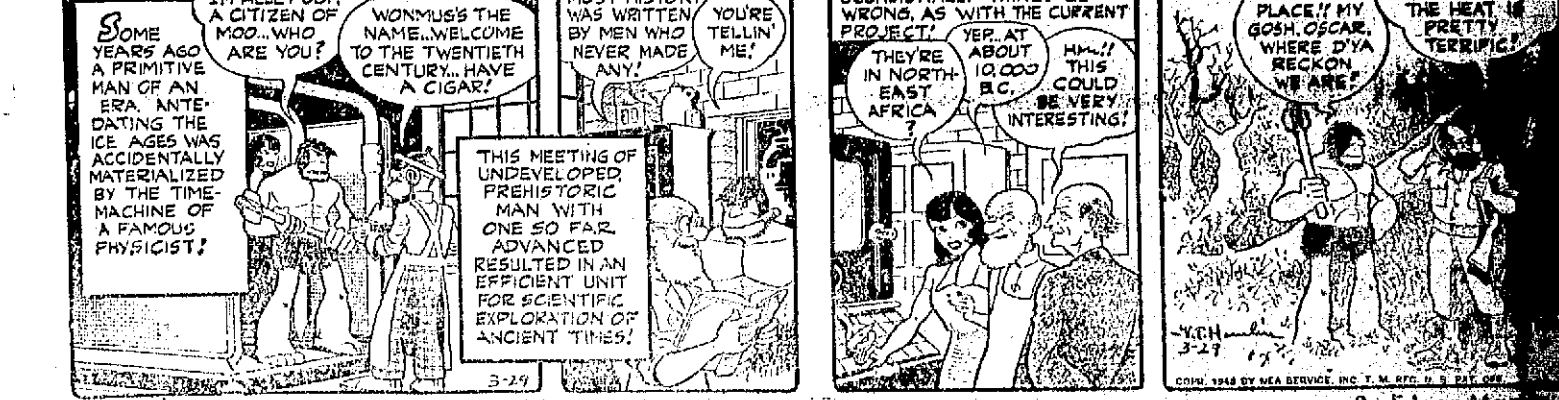
DONALD DUCK

By Walt Disney



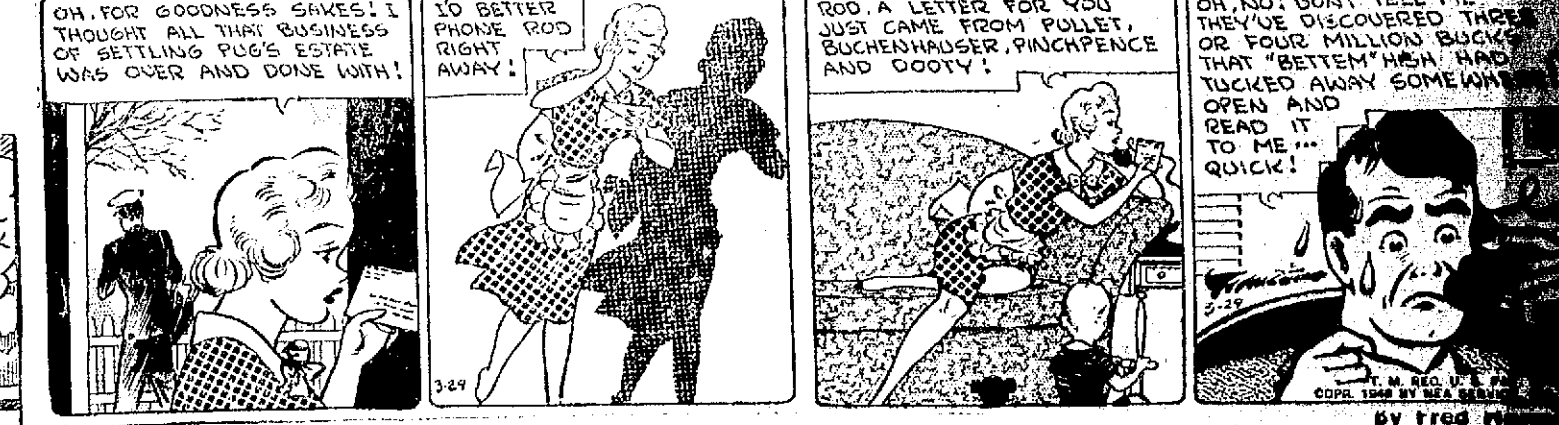
ALLEY OOP

By V. T. Hamlin



BOB

By Edgar Mar



RED RIDER

By Fred M...





# Violence and Bloodshed Will Descend on Holy Land Unless UN Takes Steps to Prevent It

By DEWITT MacKENZIE  
Foreign Affairs Analyst

A lot of words have been poured over the dam by way of explaining America's temporary abandonment of the project of partitioning of the Holy Land and calling for a truce between Arabs and Jews, but President Truman pinned the thing down for us yesterday.

He pointed out that there will be no public authority in Palestine which can preserve order after the Jews and British abandon the mandate. Then he handed us the idea of the problem:

"Violence and bloodshed will descend upon the Holy Land. Large scale fighting among the people of that country will be the inevitable result. Such fighting would infect the entire Middle East and could lead to consequences of the gravest sort involving the peace of this nation and of the world."

In short, Palestine might easily become the whipping ground for World War III.

The cause of this threat is clear enough. It is of course lies in the disastrous clash between the Russian bloc and the democracies. That clash inevitably must spread to the strategic Middle East if major conflict should break out between the Jews and the Arabs.

Hence the president's call for a truce and for the establishment of a temporary United Nations trusteeship for the Holy Land. He said the trusteeship wasn't intended as a substitute for the partition plan and that he still favored partition ultimately after peace had been secured.

And when may we expect peace to be assured? Well, unless the Middle East has changed mightily since your correspondent last was there, it will be a long, long time before a tranquility descends among the Arabs and the Jews.

Spokesmen of both races at the United Nations headquarters, Lake Success, stood pat in their first reaction to Mr. Truman's statement. The Jews declared themselves ready to accept partition and the Jews asserted that partition was their irreducible minimum.

Meanwhile over in the Holy Land Jerusalem was echoing to gunfire and shells. The British and the Arabs were clamoring about the Mount of Olives as Jews approached. Arabs and Jews continued the bloody preliminaries to what threatened to become large scale warfare. Armed forces of both sides were poised ready for battle.

The British foreign office wished America luck with its proposal for a truce, but without much optimism. Said a spokesman:

"That's the policy we have been advocating for a long time without success."

Indeed it has been a long time, for there has been strife between the Arabs and Jews ever since the British decision of 1917, promising the creation of a Jewish national home. The quarrel never has been so bitter as at this moment, and there is no indication of any change.

Feeling it's always worth while to strive for a truce to halt bloodshed. Perhaps a truce can be arranged between the Jews and Arabs, but there is no reason to believe that it can continue for long or that it will change the viewpoints of the two peoples.

As things stand the only way peace could be guaranteed in the Holy Land would be through employment of an overwhelming force of international troops. The only way partition could be implemented would be in the same way.

And anyone who threw the ingredients of such a witches' brew into the cauldron most certainly would be inviting that third world war. It's a problem for a Solomon.

## Baruch Also Favors Draft Training

Washington, March 29 —(AP)—Bernard M. Baruch today urged prompt enactment of universal military training and selective service legislation as a means of achieving the stability in the world which lasting peace requires.

The financier and presidential adviser also called for an "economic mobilization plan," and said America's failure to muster all its resources now for peace would leave the alternative but to mobilize for war in the future.

Testifying before the Senate Armed Services Committee, Baruch suggested the appointment of someone to "watch the impact of our economy of the partial mobilization we are entering upon and to maintain a constant inventory, balancing all our growing commitments against our resources."

Baruch told the committee: "So terrible are the destructive possibilities of modern human-made war, it is no longer good enough to plan a war. Preventing war requires a more far-reaching national security before the crisis is upon us. Never again do we desire to see our own lack of preparedness to check any potential aggressor into attacking this country or into overrunning other peaceful nations."

Baruch's committee is considering (1) Temporary revival of the wartime draft, (2) A permanent program of universal military training and (3) Immediate expansion of the peacetime strength of the armed forces at a cost of \$2,440,000,000.

Baruch told the committee: "The first aerial photograph ever made was by Nadar, famous French photographer, almost 80 years ago, from a balloon over the city of Paris."

## Dove-Tails



Italian Communist propaganda dove-tails with the Soviet line, insisting that Russia is protecting the peace and the U. S. is warmongering. This woman in a Rome Red demonstration carries a dove-shaped sign which says, "The Women of Viterbo Want Peace." (Photo by NEA-Acme staff photographer Albert Blasetti.)

## Here and There in Arkansas

Hot Springs, March 29 —(AP)—The Arkansas Racing Commission has approved suspension of five trainers and one jockey by the Oaklawn Park stewards.

Trainers K. J. Negs, W. K. King, G. Boston and H. E. Miller were suspended for alleged stimulation of horses and jockey Ray Camp and Trainer C. J. Folse were charged with violating rules governing registration of horses owned by jockeys.

Helena, March 29 —(AP)—Receivers of the idle Missouri and Arkansas railway want to reach a definite figure on value of the line for public sale in whole or in segments.

J. B. Lambert of Helena, one of the three receivers, said that at the suggestion of Federal Judge John E. Miller, exceptions would be filed to the report of Interstate Commerce Commission Examiner A. G. Nye who recommended abandonment of the line, subject to sale for salvage.

Lambert quoted Judge Miller as saying the line should be sold at the "lowest price possible to anyone who will undertake operation of the road in whole or in part."

He said C. W. Ferguson of Star City had offered \$1,400,000 for the property, which stockholders value at \$2,700,000. Evidence before the ICC values it at \$2,032,000.

Little Rock, March 29 —(AP)—A slight reduction in Arkansas' 1948 traffic death rate has brought the toll under a death a day average.

Today is the 68th day of the year, and Arkansas state police figures show 35 persons killed in traffic mishaps since Jan. 1.

At this time last year, there had been 61 deaths from highway accidents.

Little Rock, March 29 —(AP)—State Highway Director J. C. Baker and Chief Engineer Alf Johnson are in Washington to seek federal aid in rebuilding approaches to bridges being raised as part of the government flood control program.

Little Rock, March 29 —(AP)—Publisher M. P. Jones Jr., and the Searcy Daily Citizen will be honored at a Freedom of the Press celebration at Searcy May 1.

Highlight of the event, to be an annual celebration sponsored by the Arkansas Press Association and the Arkansas Livestock Show Association, will be the presentation to Jones of the sweepstakes trophy won by the citizen in the press association's newspaper contests last year.

Little Rock, March 29 —(AP)—The National Junior and Youth Softball Tournament of the Veterans of Foreign Wars will be held in Little Rock Aug. 11-15.

Lawrence A. Buck, national director of activities for the VFW, said approximately 1,500 boys from 9 to 14 years of age would compete for 40 trophies in the two divisions.

Little Rock, March 29 —(AP)—The Arkansas Zionist organization wants the United States to support the proposed Jewish state in Palestine.

# Wallace Party to Be on Most State Ballots

By RICHARD G. HARRIS  
New York, March 28. —(UP)—Henry A. Wallace's third party ticket will be on the ballot of virtually every state in the union for the presidential election Nov. 2, national headquarters of the movement predicted here today.

C. B. Baldwin, campaign manager for the Wallace forces, said voters in all but "two or three states" would have a chance in the general election to vote for Wallace for president and Sen. Glen H. Taylor, D., Ida., for vice president.

The exceptions probably will include Florida and Ohio, it was said. National headquarters of the Arkansas Democrat, entered public relations work in 1940.

Nashville, Tenn., March 25 —(AP)—Some 300 delegates from 12 states are expected to attend a three-day conference here April 4-6. Methods of presenting and controlling crime will be discussed.

Governors Jim McCord of Tennessee and Ben Laney of Arkansas will address the conference April 6.

Penal officers from several states and from the federal government also are scheduled as speakers.

Little Rock, March 25 —(AP)—The Arkansas Public Service Commission indicated today it favors a fare of 8-13 cents for regular customers of Little Rock's Capital Transportation company.

The company asked for a fare of 10 cents with nine tokens for 25 cents. The PSC today asked for an exhibit showing what estimated revenue would be with a 10 cent fare for casual riders, three tokens for 25 cents, a five cent half fare, and three school tokens for 10 cents.

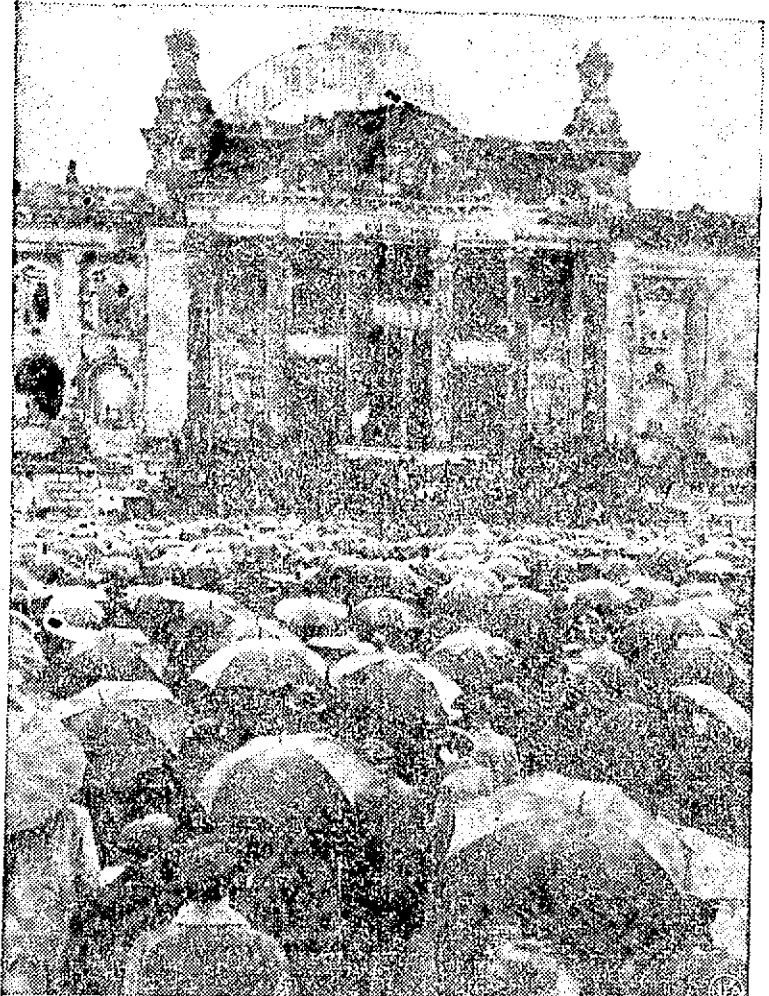
After instructing Capital President P. E. McChesney to submit the exhibit, the PSC adjourned its hearing on the company's request for a fare increase and took the matter under advisement.

Pine Bluff, March 25 —(AP)—Pine Bluff knows how it must be in water-ratified California. The city was without water for two hours last night when the General Waterworks Company's new pumping station blew an 18-inch valve during the changeover from the old pumping station. Service was restored by installing a temporary connection.

Little Rock, March 24 —(AP)—The Arkansas Health Department reported today the continued incidence of measles in the state. Although but 16 countries reported the disease last week there were 238 new cases recorded. This compared with 208 the previous week and 212 the corresponding week of 1947.

Columbia county had 80 cases, Crittenden 41, Baxter 25, Lee 22 and Randolph 20.

# Berliners Hear Marshall Plan Praised



With the burned-out Reichstag building as a striking back-drop, Berliners in the British zone celebrated the anniversary of the 1948 revolutions. Speaking in the driving rain, anti-Communist leader Jacob Kaiser praised the Marshall Plan.

movement said Florida requires that 25,000 voters change their registration before a third party would be recognized—and admitted that would be a difficult achievement in such a solidly Democratic southern state.

Ohio also requires 25,000 signatures to a petition of candidacy, a spokesman said, but the difficulty there, he added, was not so much in obtaining signatures as in "an interpretation of the law and legal complications, we may not be able to overcome."

Actually, the spokesman said, the Wallace-Taylor forces will not know until Oct. 17 just how many states will permit the ticket on their ballots and voting machines. That is the final date in at least two states—Mississippi and Tennessee—for filing petitions of candidacy.

"Filing dates," the ultimate test of whether an "irregular" party will be recognized, occur at various times in the separate states between now and that last date, Oct. 17. Two states, California and New Jersey, require candidates to file in March—and in both states the Wallace-Taylor ticket has qualified, although in New Jersey the secretary of state has yet to validate the petition, an action the

spokesman anticipated would be done without trouble. Headquarters said no difficulty was expected in Pennsylvania, where the filing date is April 7, or in Maryland, where the filing date is April 7. The former state requires 9,000 signatures and the latter 2,000 signatures and the spokesman said these would be obtained before the deadline.

Nine states require candidates to file on dates between now and July 1, one state in July, nine in August, 14 in September and the rest in October.

In some Southern states where opposition to Wallace could be expected to raise barriers, the task of getting on the ballot is eased by the election laws of the state itself, the spokesman said. He pointed out that Alabama requires only 200 signatures and Mississippi only 50.

The spokesman said committees for the Wallace-Taylor ticket already are operating in 46 states. The exceptions are Wyoming and Arkansas, where, he said, "people are working for us but have not yet been formally organized." Wyoming, however, requires only 100 signatures and the filing date is not until September, and Arkansas requires only 50 signatures and the

# Many Hear Pope Rap Unbelievers

Vatican City, March 29 —(AP)—Pope Pius XII says Italy and the world are at the crossroads in the contest over communism.

"The great hour of Christian conscience has sounded," proclaimed the head of the Roman Catholic church in a noonday Eastern blessing yesterday.

The white-clad pontiff spoke from a balcony of St. Peter's, the world's biggest church. Some 400,000—equal to a fourth of Rome's population—heard him from the sunlit square below.

His talk came little more than three weeks before Italy's April 18 election test between communism and its foes. His listeners, mostly Italian, outnumbered any political gathering to date.

He did not mention communism by name. But hearers plainly caught the meaning of his references to "deniers of that which is most sacred" and "agitators who make the negation of Christ the cornerstone of their work."

"Over this multitude of believing Rome there lies almost a shadow of singular gravity x x," said the Pope.

Rome now finds herself before, or better, in the midst of a turning of the times which requires of the head and members of Christianity the highest vigilance, untiring preparedness and unconditioned action."

He reminded his audience of the "terrible verdict" of Jesus Christ: "who is not with me is against me."

"You beloved sons and daughters well comprehend what such a crossroads signifies and contains for Rome, for Italy, for the world," he said.

"In your conscience, aroused to filing date is not until October 13. 'We're not in any particular hurry at those points, therefore,' a spokesman said.

The organization is also untapped insofar as the pivotal state of New York is concerned—the Wallace-Taylor ticket will be on the established American Labor Party line of the voting machine.

Various state organizations under a multitude of names will meet in Chicago April 9-11, and will set the date and place for the convention of the as yet unnamed third party.

In some Southern states where opposition to Wallace could be expected to raise barriers, the task of getting on the ballot is eased by the election laws of the state itself, the spokesman said. He pointed out that Alabama requires only 200 signatures and Mississippi only 50.

The spokesman said committees for the Wallace-Taylor ticket already are operating in 46 states. The exceptions are Wyoming and Arkansas, where, he said, "people are working for us but have not yet been formally organized." Wyoming, however, requires only 100 signatures and the filing date is not until September, and Arkansas requires only 50 signatures and the

full understanding of its responsibility, there is no place for blind crudity towards those who at first are abundant with affirmations of respect for religion, but then, alas, reveal themselves the deniers of that which is most sacred.

"In your conscience there is no place for cowardice, for accommodation, for the irresolution of those who in this crucial hour believe they serve two masters.

"Your conscience knows that the realization of social justice and peace among nations can never be achieved or preserved if the eyes are closed to the light of Christ and the ears opened instead of the erroneous words of agitators who make the negation of Christ the cornerstone of their work."

He invited the world's people "to thought and designs of peace" and are closed by pronouncing upon the through "our paternal apostolic benediction."

Veterinary Medicine  
Practice of veterinary medicine and surgery originated in war, according to the Encyclopedia Britannica.

**DOUBLE FILTERED**  
FOR EXTRA QUALITY, PURITY  
IN PETROLEUM JELLY  
Millions depend on this name,  
Moroline, for highest quality.

**BIG JAR 10¢**

**MOROLINE**  
PETROLEUM JELLY

FINE FOR: BURNS, CHAPPED SKIN, DRY NOSTRILS

**FOR SALE**

We have a large quantity of State Tested No. 1 Kobo and Korean Lapedeza Seed, consigned to us for Sale by a large seed company. They say sell the seed—See us when you are ready to buy for prices.

**ALBERT CANDY CO.**  
118 E. Candy Ave. Phone 1040

**PANIC... Treacherous Killer!**

In America's never-ending parade of fires, panic claims hundreds of tragic victims year after year.

It is just as important to know how to prevent fires from ever starting.

How to avoid panic is only one of many things you'll learn if you interest your schools, your clubs, your local authorities in a program to stop fires in your community.

**ROY ANDERSON & CO. INSURANCE**

Phone 810 210 S. Main Hope, Ark.

**Only the KAISER and FRAZER have it!**

**THE HIGHEST COMPRESSION ENGINE**

NEW POWER for '48!—smooth, compact, efficient! Among 1948 full-sized, American motor cars, only the Kaiser and the Frazer have the highest compression engine as standard equipment. There's less waste and more wallop in every drop of gasoline you buy. You get maximum fuel efficiency—a combination of performance and economy that is brand-new to motoring. This is another achievement of experienced young men who are injecting new ideas into an old industry!

**MORE MILES MORE POWER**  
In every drop of gasoline you buy for a Kaiser or a Frazer

**1948 models on display—at no increase in price. Insist that we let you drive one!**

**LUCK MOTOR COMPANY**  
500 South Walnut St.